

CLAIMS

1. An image processing device provided with a first
image-taking mode used in a bright environment and a second
5 image-taking mode used in a dark environment, comprising:
an iris for controlling a light quantity of an optical
signal coming from outside;
an imaging element for outputting the optical signal from
said iris as a video signal;
10 gain control means for performing gain control over the
video signal from said imaging element;
signal processing means for signal-processing the output
signal from said gain control means; and
imaging control means for controlling an opening degree
15 of said iris, an exposure time of said imaging element and
an amount of gain of said gain control means based on the video
signal from said signal processing means,
wherein said imaging control means judges surrounding
brightness based on the video signal from said signal processing
20 means in the second image-taking mode and changes the exposure
time in said imaging element in accordance with the brightness.
2. The image processing device according to claim 1, wherein
the imaging control means controls over the opening degree
25 of the iris when the surrounding brightness is brighter than
a predetermined value and when the surrounding brightness is
darker than the predetermined value.
3. The image processing device according to claim 1, wherein
30 the imaging control means controls an amount of gain of the
gain control means when the surrounding brightness is darker
than a predetermined value.
4. An image processing device which forms an automatic search
35 control loop whose period consists of $M \cdot T_f$ ($= m \cdot T_f + n \cdot T_f$, $M: 1$

and even number of 2 or greater) combining an electronic shutter ON-time $m \cdot T_f$ (m : positive number, T_f : 1-field period) and OFF-time $n \cdot T_f$ (n : positive number of 0 to 2), obtains and holds an exposure time corresponding to an imaging element which matches the brightness of an object, an iris value corresponding to an iris and an AGC gain value corresponding to an amplifier so as to set an optimum image taking condition.

5. An image processing device which enables image taking in a dark environment by setting an electronic shutter-ON time which is an exposure time of an imaging element to an $m \cdot T_f$ (m : positive number) period within a period $M \cdot T_f$ (M : 1 and even number of 2 or greater, T_f : 1-field period), comprising:

an imaging element made up of an imaging surface consisting of photoelectrical conversion elements for converting light to charge, an accumulation section for accumulating the charge generated from said photoelectrical conversion element and a charge transfer element for transferring the accumulated charge in vertical and horizontal directions and obtaining an image signal, said imaging element consecutively changing said exposure time $m \cdot T_f$ in a period $M \cdot T_f$ and automatically setting $m \cdot T_f$ to an optimum exposure time while maintaining a relationship:

$$M \cdot T_f = m \cdot T_f + n \cdot T_f$$

where $n \cdot T_f$ (n : positive number of 0 to 2) is an electronic shutter-OFF time;

a lens unit made up of a lens for forming an object image on the imaging surface of said imaging element and an iris or the like;

an imaging element driver which performs electronic shutter-ON drive control for accumulating charge from said charge transfer element in said accumulation section for said electronic shutter-ON time $m \cdot T_f$, discharge drive control for discharging the charge from said accumulation section for said electronic shutter-OFF time $n \cdot T_f$ and drive control for

extracting an image signal of a last 1 field obtained for every said period $M \cdot T_f$ through vertical and horizontal transfers of said charge transfer element accumulated for said $m \cdot T_f$ time;

an amplifier which amplifies the image signal obtained
5 from said imaging element through driving of said imaging element driver;

a signal processing circuit which signal-processes the image signal obtained from said amplifier to obtain a video signal made up of a brightness signal and color signal;

10 brightness detecting means for integrating said brightness signal indicating the light quantity value entering said imaging surface during said electronic shutter-ON time $m \cdot T_f$ for the last 1-field period of said exposure period and detecting the input light quantity value corresponding to the
15 brightness of the object;

brightness reference setting means for setting a reference value of a brightness signal component corresponding to the brightness;

comparison means for comparing a brightness signal
20 component value obtained from said brightness detecting means with the reference value of the brightness signal component from said brightness reference setting means and obtaining an error signal between both signals for every period $M \cdot T_f$; and

25 imaging element control means,
wherein said imaging element control means comprises:
exposure memory means for storing the electronic shutter-ON time $m \cdot T_f$ set for every period $M \cdot T_f$ in memory;

exposure time calculation means for subjecting an exposure
30 time correction amount $\Delta m \cdot T_f$ obtained through a calculation based on said error signal obtained 1 period ahead ($M-1 \cdot T_f$ period) in a current period ($M0 \cdot T_f$ period) during an electronic shutter-ON time $m-1 \cdot T_f$ stored in the exposure memory means 1 period ahead ($M-1 \cdot T_f$ period) of the current period ($M0 \cdot T_f$ period)
35 to addition or subtraction calculation processing according

to the sign of said error signal and calculating an electronic shutter-ON time $m_1 \cdot T_f$ ($= m \cdot T_f \pm \Delta m \cdot T_f$) in the next period ($M_1 \cdot T_f$ period); and

control signal generating means for storing said
5 electronic shutter-ON time $m_1 \cdot T_f$ in said exposure memory means and generating a second control signal for extracting a 1-field image signal obtained by accumulating an electronic shutter-ON time supplied to said imaging element driver based on said electronic shutter-ON time $m_1 \cdot T_f$ and storing a first control
10 signal indicating an electronic shutter-OFF period, and

first and second control signals generated based on said electronic shutter-ON time $m \cdot T_f$ from said control signal generating means are supplied to said imaging element driver, a feedback control loop is thereby formed during an $M \cdot T_f$ period,
15 said electronic shutter-ON time $m \cdot T_f$ is changed and said electronic shutter-ON time (exposure time) $m \cdot T_f$ at a time point at which said error signal becomes zero or approximates to zero is held to thereby obtain a video signal under an optimum exposure condition.

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6. The image processing device according to claim 5, further comprising:

memory means for obtaining a continuous video signal from said signal processing circuit by fixing the electronic
25 shutter-ON time from the imaging element control means to a period $1 \cdot T_f$ in a normal image-taking mode and converting a 1-field video signal obtained periodically for every period $M \cdot T_f$ from said signal processing circuit to a continuous video signal in said high-sensitivity image-taking mode;

30 switch means for selecting a moving image video signal from said signal processing circuit in the normal image-taking mode and a video signal from said memory means in the high-sensitivity image-taking mode;

a mode switching button for generating a command signal
35 for switching between said modes; and

mode signal generating means for generating a control
signal for receiving the command signal from said mode switching
button and changing said switch means and a control signal
for changing the setting of said imaging element control means
5 according to the mode.

7. The image processing device according to claim 5 or 6,
wherein said brightness reference setting means comprises a
data table of reference values of said brightness signal
10 component indicating a reference of the brightness
corresponding to an exposure time $m \cdot T_f$,

the electronic shutter-ON time $m \cdot T_f$ stored in said exposure
memory means is supplied to said brightness reference setting
means;

15 a reference value of the brightness signal component
corresponding to said exposure time $m \cdot T_f$ is selected from said
data table,

the selected reference value of the brightness signal
component and said brightness signal component value obtained
20 from said brightness detecting means are supplied to said
comparison means, and

an error signal between both signals is obtained.

8. The image processing device according to claim 5 or 6,
25 wherein said imaging element control means comprises maximum
exposure judging means and minimum exposure judging means for
generating a control signal when the electronic shutter-ON
time (exposure time) $m \cdot T_f$ stored in said exposure memory means
becomes a maximum value and minimum value,

30 said amplifier is made up of an AGC circuit or the like,
said image processing device further comprising:

AGC gain control means comprising AGC gain value memory
means for storing a gain value of said AGC circuit for every
said period $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value), gain calculation means
35 for obtaining an AGC gain value $G_1 (= G - 1 \pm \Delta G)$ in the next period

by performing a subtraction or addition between an AGC gain correction value ΔG obtained through calculation processing based on said error signal obtained from said comparison means and an AGC gain value $G-1$ stored in said memory means in the preceding period at a time point (current period) at which said correction value is obtained in accordance with the sign of said error signal and minimum gain judging means for storing said AGC gain value $G1$ in said memory means, storing an AGC gain value for every period $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value) and generating a control signal when the AGC gain value G stored in said memory means becomes a minimum value;

an iris mechanism driver for driving said iris mechanism which mechanically controls an input light quantity;

iris control means comprising iris value memory means for storing an iris value given to said iris mechanism for every said period $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value), iris value calculation means for obtaining an iris value $I1$ ($= I-1 \pm \Delta I$) in the next period by executing a subtraction or addition between an iris correction value ΔI obtained through calculation processing based on said error signal obtained by said comparison means and an iris value $I-1$ obtained from said iris value memory means in the preceding period at a time point (current period) at which said correction value is obtained according to the sign of said error signal and iris value judging means including iris value minimum value judging means and iris value specific value judging means for adding said iris value $I1$ to said iris value memory means, storing an iris value for every $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value) period in memory, judging whether the iris value I stored in said iris value memory means (I) is a minimum value or judging the value when the iris value becomes a specific value and generating a control signal, for controlling the brightness exceeding the range controlled by said gain control means up to the range controlled by said imaging element control means and a bright range (control for period $1 T_f$) outside the control range of said imaging element control means; and

selection signal generating means for generating a control signal for determining a period of operating said imaging element control means or said AGC gain control means or said iris control means using a control signal generated when a maximum value, minimum value and specific value stored in the
5 respective memory means in accordance with the input light quantity are reached at said respective control means,

wherein a control loop is formed by supplying an AGC gain value G stored in said AGC gain value memory means of said
10 gain control means to an AGC amplifier of said amplifier, an iris value I stored in said iris value memory means is supplied to said iris mechanism driver, a control loop is formed by setting an iris value, said selection signal generating means changes an operation period of said AGC gain control means,
15 said iris control means and said imaging element control means according to the brightness, and when said error signal at anyone control means in operation approximates to a zero value, memory means provided for the control means holds the value, sets an optimum image taking condition and obtains a clear
20 video signal over the entire area of the brightness.

9. The image processing device according to claim 5 or 6, wherein said brightness reference setting means includes a data table of reference values of said brightness signal
25 component indicating a reference of the brightness corresponding to an exposure time $m \cdot T_f$, the exposure time $m \cdot T_f$ stored by said exposure memory means is supplied to said brightness reference setting means, a reference value of the brightness signal component corresponding to said exposure
30 time $m \cdot T_f$ is selected from said data table and the selected reference value of the brightness signal component and said brightness signal component value obtained from said brightness detecting means are supplied to said comparison means so as to obtain an error signal between both signals,

said imaging element control means comprises maximum exposure judging means and minimum exposure judging means for generating a control signal when the electronic shutter-ON time (exposure time) $m \cdot T_f$ stored in said exposure memory means becomes a maximum value and minimum value,

said amplifier is made up of an AGC circuit or the like, said image processing device further comprising:

AGC gain control means comprising AGC gain value memory means for storing a gain value of said AGC circuit for every said period $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value), gain calculation means for obtaining an AGC gain value $G_1 (= G-1 \pm \Delta G)$ in the next period by performing a subtraction or addition between an AGC gain correction value ΔG obtained through calculation processing based on said error signal obtained from said comparison means and an AGC gain value $G-1$ stored in said memory means in the preceding period at a time point (current period) at which said correction value is obtained in accordance with the sign of said error signal and minimum gain judging means for storing said AGC gain value G_1 in said memory means, storing an AGC gain value for every period $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value) and generating a control signal when the AGC gain value G stored in said memory means becomes a minimum value;

an iris mechanism driver for driving said iris mechanism which mechanically controls an input light quantity;

iris control means comprising iris value memory means for storing an iris value given to said iris mechanism for every said period $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value), iris value calculation means for obtaining an iris value $I_1 (= I-1 \pm \Delta I)$ in the next period by executing a subtraction or addition between an iris correction value ΔI obtained through calculation processing based on said error signal obtained by said comparison means and an iris value $I-1$ obtained from said iris value memory means in the preceding period at a time point (current period) at which said correction value is obtained according to the sign of said error signal and iris value judging means including

iris value minimum value judging means and iris value specific value judging means for adding said iris value I_1 to said iris value memory means, storing an iris value for every $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value) period in memory, judging whether the iris value I stored in said iris value memory means (I) is a minimum value or judging the value when the iris value becomes a specific value and generating a control signal, for controlling the brightness exceeding the range controlled by said gain control means up to the range controlled by said imaging element control means and a bright range (control for period $1 T_f$) outside the control range of said imaging element control means; and

selection signal generating means for generating a control signal for determining a period of operating said imaging element control means or said AGC gain control means or said iris control means using a control signal generated when a maximum value, minimum value and specific value stored in the respective memory means in accordance with the input light quantity are reached at said respective control means,

wherein a control loop is formed by supplying an AGC gain value G stored in said AGC gain value memory means of said gain control means to an AGC amplifier of said amplifier, an iris value I stored in said iris value memory means is supplied to said iris mechanism driver, a control loop is formed by setting an iris value, said selection signal generating means changes an operation period of said AGC gain control means, said iris control means and said imaging element control means according to the brightness, and when said error signal at anyone control means in operation approximates to a zero value, memory means provided for the control means holds the value, sets an optimum image taking condition and obtains a clear video signal over the entire area of the brightness.

10. The image processing device according to claim 5 or 6, wherein said imaging element control means comprises maximum exposure judging means and minimum exposure judging means for

generating a control signal when the electronic shutter-ON time (exposure time) $m \cdot T_f$ stored in said exposure memory means becomes a maximum value and minimum value,

said amplifier is made up of an AGC circuit or the like,

5 said image processing device further comprising:

AGC gain control means comprising AGC gain value memory means for storing a gain value of said AGC circuit for every said period $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value), gain calculation means for obtaining an AGC gain value $G_1 (= G-1 \pm \Delta G)$ in the next period
10 by performing a subtraction or addition between an AGC gain correction value ΔG obtained through calculation processing based on said error signal obtained from said comparison means and an AGC gain value $G-1$ stored in said memory means in the preceding period at a time point (current period) at which
15 said correction value is obtained in accordance with the sign of said error signal and minimum gain judging means for storing said AGC gain value G_1 in said memory means, storing an AGC gain value for every period $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value) and generating a control signal when the AGC gain value G stored
20 in said memory means becomes a minimum value;

an iris mechanism driver for driving said iris mechanism which mechanically controls an input light quantity;

iris control means comprising iris value memory means for storing an iris value given to said iris mechanism for every
25 said period $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value), iris value calculation means for obtaining an iris value $I_1 (= I-1 \pm \Delta I)$ in the next period by executing a subtraction or addition between an iris correction value ΔI obtained through calculation processing based on said error signal obtained by said comparison means
30 and an iris value $I-1$ obtained from said iris value memory means in the preceding period at a time point (current period) at which said correction value is obtained according to the sign of said error signal and iris value judging means including iris value minimum value judging means and iris value specific
35 value judging means for adding said iris value I_1 to said iris

value memory means, storing an iris value for every $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value) period in memory, judging whether the iris value I stored in said iris value memory means (I) is a minimum value or judging the value when the iris value becomes a specific value and generating a control signal, for controlling the brightness exceeding the range controlled by said gain control means up to the range controlled by said imaging element control means and a bright range (control for period $1 T_f$) outside the control range of said imaging element control means; and

selection signal generating means for generating a control signal for determining a period of operating said imaging element control means or said AGC gain control means or said iris control means using a control signal generated when a maximum value, minimum value and specific value stored in the respective memory means in accordance with the input light quantity are reached at said respective control means,

wherein a control loop is formed by supplying an AGC gain value G stored in said AGC gain value memory means of said gain control means to an AGC amplifier of said amplifier, an iris value I stored in said iris value memory means is supplied to said iris mechanism driver, a control loop is formed by setting an iris value, said selection signal generating means changes an operation period of said AGC gain control means, said iris control means and said imaging element control means according to the brightness, and when said error signal at anyone control means in operation approximates to a zero value, memory means provided for the control means holds the value, sets an optimum image taking condition and obtains a clear video signal over the entire area of the brightness, and

said mode signal generating means comprises:

a data table for setting the electronic shutter-ON time to a maximum value for said imaging element control means, the AGC gain to a maximum value for said gain control means and the iris value to a minimum value for said iris control means; and

generating means for generating a control means selection start signal for said selection signal generating means,

wherein when a command signal of said mode switching button is received and the normal image-taking mode is switched to the high-sensitivity image-taking mode, the values of said data table are supplied to said respective control means and a start signal is supplied to said selection signal generating means and control is started from said gain control means so as to converge to an optimum exposure condition.

11. The image processing device according to claim 5 or 6, wherein said brightness reference setting means includes a data table of reference values of said brightness signal component indicating a reference of the brightness

corresponding to an exposure time $m \cdot T_f$, the exposure time $m \cdot T_f$ stored by said exposure memory means is supplied to said brightness reference setting means, a reference value of the brightness signal component corresponding to said exposure time $m \cdot T_f$ is selected from said data table and the selected reference value of the brightness signal component and said brightness signal component value obtained from said brightness detecting means are supplied to said comparison means so as to obtain an error signal between both signals,

said imaging element control means comprises maximum exposure judging means and minimum exposure judging means for generating a control signal when the electronic shutter-ON time (exposure time) $m \cdot T_f$ stored in said exposure memory means becomes a maximum value and minimum value,

said amplifier is made up of an AGC circuit or the like,

said image processing device further comprising:

AGC gain control means comprising AGC gain value memory means for storing a gain value of said AGC circuit for every said period $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value), gain calculation means for obtaining an AGC gain value $G_1 (= G - 1 \pm \Delta G)$ in the next period by performing a subtraction or addition between an AGC gain

correction value ΔG obtained through calculation processing based on said error signal obtained from said comparison means and an AGC gain value $G-1$ stored in said memory means in the preceding period at a time point (current period) at which
5 said correction value is obtained in accordance with the sign of said error signal and minimum gain judging means for storing said AGC gain value $G1$ in said memory means, storing an AGC gain value for every period $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value) and generating a control signal when the AGC gain value G stored
10 in said memory means becomes a minimum value;

an iris mechanism driver for driving said iris mechanism which mechanically controls an input light quantity;

iris control means comprising iris value memory means for storing an iris value given to said iris mechanism for every
15 said period $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value), iris value calculation means for obtaining an iris value $I1$ ($= I-1 \pm \Delta I$) in the next period by executing a subtraction or addition between an iris correction value ΔI obtained through calculation processing based on said error signal obtained by said comparison means
20 and an iris value $I-1$ obtained from said iris value memory means in the preceding period at a time point (current period) at which said correction value is obtained according to the sign of said error signal and iris value judging means including iris value minimum value judging means and iris value specific
25 value judging means for adding said iris value $I1$ to said iris value memory means, storing an iris value for every $M \cdot T_f$ (M is a maximum value) period in memory, judging whether the iris value I stored in said iris value memory means (I) is a minimum value or judging the value when the iris value becomes a specific
30 value and generating a control signal, for controlling the brightness exceeding the range controlled by said gain control means up to the range controlled by said imaging element control means and a bright range (control for period $1 T_f$) outside the control range of said imaging element control means; and

selection signal generating means for generating a control signal for determining a period of operating said imaging element control means or said AGC gain control means or said iris control means using a control signal generated when a maximum value, minimum value and specific value stored in the respective memory means in accordance with the input light quantity are reached at said respective control means,

wherein a control loop is formed by supplying an AGC gain value G stored in said AGC gain value memory means of said gain control means to an AGC amplifier of said amplifier, an iris value I stored in said iris value memory means is supplied to said iris mechanism driver, a control loop is formed by setting an iris value, said selection signal generating means changes an operation period of said AGC gain control means, said iris control means and said imaging element control means according to the brightness, and when said error signal at anyone control means in operation approximates to a zero value, memory means provided for the control means holds the value, sets an optimum image taking condition and obtains a clear video signal over the entire area of the brightness, and

said mode signal generating means comprises:

a data table for setting the electronic shutter-ON time to a maximum value for said imaging element control means, the AGC gain to a maximum value for said gain control means and the iris value to a minimum value for said iris control means; and

generating means for generating a control means selection start signal for said selection signal generating means,

wherein when a command signal of said mode switching button is received and the normal image-taking mode is switched to the high-sensitivity image-taking mode, the values of said data table are supplied to said respective control means and a start signal is supplied to said selection signal generating means and control is started from said gain control means so as to converge to an optimum exposure condition.